Claims

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- 1. A chromatin insulator consisting of SEQ ID No. 1.
- A vector comprising one or more insulators according to claim 1.
- 5 3. A vector according to claim 2, further comprising a DNA element selected from:
 - a. an enhancer, or a functional expression enhancing fragment thereof;
 - b. a promoter domain or a functional expression promoting fragment thereof;
 - c. a DNA sequence coding for one or more polypeptides of interest.
- 4. The vector according to claim 2 or 3, further comprising one or more DNA sequences coding for regulatory elements selected from 5'UTRs, introns, 3'UTRs, mRNA 3' end processing sequences, polyadenylation sites, and internal ribosome entry sequences (IRES).
- 5. The vector according to claim 3 or 4, wherein the DNA sequence is coding formore than one polypeptide of interest through a polycistronic mRNA.
 - The vector according to any of claims 2 to 5, further comprising one or more DNA
 elements selected from boundary elements, locus control regions (LCRs), matrix
 attachment regions (MARs), and elements for recombination and cassette
 exchange.
- 7. The vector according to any of claims 2 to 6, wherein the promoter is selected from cellular or viral/phage promoters such as mCMV-IE1, mCMV-IE2, hCMV, SV40, RSV, T7, T3, or a functional expression promoting fragment thereof.
 - 8. The vector according to any of claims 2 to 7, wherein the polypeptide of interest is selected from FSH, LH, CG, TSH, growth hormone, interferon, TNF binding protein I, TNF binding protein II, IL-18BP, IL-6, IFNAR1, LIF or muteins, fragments, functional derivatives, fusion proteins thereof.
 - 9. The vector according to any of claims 2 to 8, wherein the polypeptide of interest is selected from EPO, G-CSF, GM-CSF, a chain of a humanized antibody, a cytokine, a coagulation factor, etanercept, tPA, an integrin or muteins, fragments, functional derivatives, fusion proteins thereof.
 - The vector according to any of claims 2 to 9, wherein the polypeptide of interest is selected from adenosine deaminase (ADA), aminoglycoside phosphotransferase

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- (neo), dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR), hygromycin-B-phosphotransferase (HPH), thymidine kinase (tk), xanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase (gpt), multiple drug resistance gene (MDR), ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) and N-(phosphonacetyl)-L-aspartate resistance (CAD), puromycin actyltransferase (PAC), galactokinase, human folate receptor, or reduced folate carriers.
- 11. The vector according to any of claims, 2 to 10 wherein the polypeptide of interest is selected from luciferase, green fluorescent protein, alkaline phosphatase, and horseradish peroxidase or combinations thereof.
- 12. The vector according to any of claims 2 to 11, wherein one insulator is positioned
 upstream and one insulator is positioned downstream of the DNA sequence coding for a polypeptide of interest.
 - 13. The vector according to any of claims 2 or 11, wherein at least two insulators are positioned upstream and downstream of a DNA sequence coding for a polypeptide of interest, respectively.
- 15 14. The vector according to any of claims 12 or 13, wherein at least two coding sequences are positioned between the insulators.
 - 15. The vector according to claim 14, wherein the at least two coding sequences code for subunits of a multimeric protein.
- 16. The vector according to claim 15, wherein the first subunit is the alpha chain and the second subunit is the beta chain of a hormone selected from human FSH, human LH, human TSH and human CG.
 - 17. The vector according to claim 15, wherein the first subunit is the beta chain and the second subunit is the alpha chain of a hormone selected from human FSH, human LH, human TSH and human CG.
- 25 18. The vector according to claim 15, wherein the first subunit is the heavy chain and the second subunit is the light chain of an immunoglobulin.
 - 19. The vector according to claim 15, wherein the first subunit is the light chain and the second subunit is the heavy chain of an immunoglobulin.
 - 20. A host cell comprising an insulator according to claim 1.
- 30 21. A host cell transfected with a vector according to any of claims 2 to 19.
 - 22. A host cell according to claim 20 or 21, wherein the host cell and the insulator are derived from different species.

- 23. The host cell according to any of claims 20 to 22, wherein the host cell is a CHO cell.
- 24. A process for the production of a polypeptide of interest comprising the step of transfecting a host cell with at least one vector according to any one of claims 2 to 19.

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- 25. A process for the production of a polypeptide of interest comprising the step of culturing a host cell according to any of claims claim 20 to 23
- 26. The process according to claim 24 or 25, further comprising the step of isolating the polypeptide of interest from the host cells.
- 10 27. The process according to any of claims 24 to 26, wherein the transfection is stable transfection.
 - 28. The use of a vector according to any of claims 2 to 19 for expression of a ge ne of interest.
- 29. The use of a vector according to any of claims 4 to 19 for simultaneous expression of two or more genes or DNAs of interest
 - 30. The use of a vector according to any of claims 2 to 19 for the manufacture of a medicament for DNA-based therapy.